GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT

Fisheries Department – Annual Plan 2016-17 – Operative guidelines for implementation of the schemes and district wise, quarter wise, scheme wise targets - Approval – Orders – Issued.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRY DEVELOPMENT & FISHERIES (FISH) DEPARTMENT

G.O.RT.No. 115 Dated: 13-05-2016

Read:-

From the Commissioner of Fisheries, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad
Letter No.4880/B1/2015, dated 22.4.2016.

ORDER:

In the reference read above, the Commissioner of Fisheries, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad has reported that the budget distribution, scheme wise, district wise and quarter wise have been done on line for both plan and non plan for the entire approved 2016-17 budget in accordance with the annual work plan, programme priorities, monthly, quarterly fund requirement etc. Some of the schemes to be implemented as per approved budget of the department during the year 2016-17, needs to have Operative Guidelines for implementation of the following Plan schemes which includes both new schemes or the existing schemes with revised guidelines.

2. The Commissioner of Fisheries, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad has prepared the operative guidelines for the following schemes in consultation with the District Fisheries, other stake holders etc, and requested the Government to approve the same for enabling to communicate to the District Fisheries officers to implement the schemes as per the monthly, quarterly targets given to them.

Sl No.	Name of the Scheme
1	Relief to marine fishermen during the ban period
2	Establishment of Aquatic Quarantine Facility /Brooder Multiplication Centre
3	Establishment of Satellite Breeding Centre for GIFT Tilpia
4	Establishment of Mud crab and Sea bass hatcheries
5	Supply of Fibre boats to marine fishermen
6	Supply of Fibre boats to Inland fishermen
7	Supply of nets to Inland and marine fishermen
8	Purchase and maintenance of Relief Boats.
9	Promotion of Deep Sea Fishing
10	Assistance to MMGs/SHGs for marketing
11	Cage culture in water Bodies

(PTO)

3. After careful examination of the matter, Government hereby approve the operative guidelines of the above schemes for enabling to communicate to the District Fisheries officers to implement the schemes as per the monthly, quarterly targets given to them. The operative guidelines of the above said schemes are appended to this order.

4. The Commissioner of Fisheries, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad shall take necessary action in the matter, accordingly.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

DR.MANMOHAN SINGH
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The Commissioner of Fisheries, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.
The District Fisheries Officers through
Commissioner of Fisheries, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.
Copy to:
The OSD to M (Agri, AH, DD & F).
The P.S to Principal Secretary to Government, AH, DD & F Dept.
SF/SC

//FORWARDED BY ORDER//

SECTION OFFICER

Operational Guidelines for disbursement of relief assistance to the marine fishers during the marine fishing ban period @ Rs.4000/- per affected family in the shape of cash through Direct Benefit Transfer

I. Introduction:

The Government of India imposed uniform ban on fishing by all fishing vessels in Indian Exclusive Economic Zone beyond territorial waters from April 15th to June 14th 2016 (61 days) on east coast for conservation and effective management of fishery resources for seas safety reasons during the year 2016. The coastal states and Union Territories are advised to follow the same duration of uniform fishing ban within their territorial waters (of 0 to 12 nautical miles) and the traditional non-motorized units are exempted from this uniform fishing ban imposed in the Indian EEZ beyond territorial waters. Accordingly the Government of AP in pursuance of Govt. of India orders, it is proposed to impose ban period on marine fishing by all motorized and mechanized fishing vessels exempting the traditional non-motorized fishing craft in the territorial waters of AP Coast

II. Objective:

- To Provide relief to affected fishermen families of both motorized and mechanized boat crew members during the ban period on marine fishing during 61 days as they lose their livelihoods during the ban period
- To sustain the marine fishery resources by observing the ban period on marine fishing and to allow the brood stock to breed during breeding season there by promote recruitment to fish population.

III. Eligibility :

- The Scheme is applicable only for crew members of registered mechanized and motorized crafts under APMFR Act, 1995 and M.S. Act 1958.
- For motorized craft, maximum of 6 crew members (including boat owner) and for mechanized boats, maximum of 8 crew members (Boat owner is not eligible) are eligible to get relief during the ban period on marine fishing.

IV. Pattern of Assistance:

- Each affected family shall be assisted with relief of Rs. 4000/- in the shape of cash through Direct Benefit Transfer

V. Mode of implementation:

1) The boats should be registered with the Dept. of Fisheries under APMFR Act/ M.S. Act. and possess valid license certificate.
2) The beneficiaries should invariably open bank account on his name and submit the details to the concerned Fisheries Development Officer/ Asst. Inspector of Fisheries along with Xerox copy of Aadhar Card, Ration Card, Biometric card, Mobile number to get the relief and first page of Bank account pass book.
3) The boat owners of the mechanized and motorized crafts have to certify their crew members in the prescribed format and furnish the list to the Fisheries Development Officer/Asst. Inspector of Fisheries concerned.

4) Fisheries Development Officer/Assistant Inspector of Fisheries, shall obtain applications from the crew members in the prescribed format along with a copy of Registration certificate of the boat, Aadhar card, Ration card,Biometric card , mobile no. , first page of Bank account pass book and Identity card issued by the Dept. of Fisheries (if any).

5) The Fisheries Development Officer/ Asst. Inspector of Fisheries concerned will scrutinize the list of applications as per the eligibility and finally recommends the list of eligible crew members to the District Fisheries Officer by 25-4-2016 for sanction of relief during the ban period with certification of genuineness of the beneficiaries

6) The District Fisheries Officer shall collect the list of mandal level eligible crew members from all the subordinate officers, scrutinize the list with the help of Asst. Director of Fisheries/Fisheries Development Officer/Asst. Inspector of Fisheries concerned and prepare final list to the district by 28-4-2016 and get the approval of the District Collector .

7) The District Fisheries Officer after getting the approval of the of the District Collector will recommends to the Commissioner of Fisheries, AP., Hyderabad for sanction of relief to eligible crew members during the ban period.

8) The Commissioner of Fisheries basing on the proposals received from the District Officers of 9 coastal Districts, will arrive final demand at State level for granting relief to eligible crew members @ Rs.4000/- fishermen family and releases the budget as per the budget provision and issue sanction orders accordingly.

9) The Accounts Officer at Head Office will get budget authorization from the Director of Treasuries and Accounts.

10) Basing on the authorization of Director of Treasuries and Accounts, the District Fisheries Officers will submit the bills to the treasuries along with details of eligible fishermen, mobile number , biometric card numbers, bank account details and request the treasury officer to adjust the amount to the concerned banks, who in turn disburse the relief amount by online transfer to the bank accounts of the beneficiary individuals.

11) The District Fisheries Officer should ensure the transfer of the relief to the concerned beneficiaries' accounts and obtain the statements from the concerned banks and record in their files. DFO should also maintain the Register of accounts under the scheme for verification by the higher authorities and produce the same to Audit authorities.

12) The DFOs should send Utilization Certificate to the office of Commissioner of Fisheries, A.P., Hyderabad within one month of the disbursement of the relief assistance.

DR.MANMOHAN SINGH
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

Operational Guidelines for Establishment of Aquatic Quarantine centre/ Brooder Multiplication centre

(i) Introduction:

The increased international trade exposed the countries to the danger of infiltration of known and unknown transmissible diseases which have the potential of very serious and rapid spread, adverse socio-economic and human /animal health consequences and Quarantine is an important risk management measure . As shrimp hatcheries in Andhra Pradesh import more than 75% of the Specific Pathogen Free (SPF) brood of L.vannamei, establishment of Aquatic Quarantine Facility (AQF) will address the problem of non-availability of quarantine slot specially during the peak season, from November at AQF, Nelenkarai, Tamilnadu. The availability of adequate number of SPF shrimp seed will help to bring in more area under culture.While it is estimated that at least 5 Brood Stock Multiplication Centres (BMCs) are required to set up in Andhra Pradesh, the state has only one BMC with capacity to handle 4500 pairs at Mangamaripeta, Visakhapatnam district.

(ii) Objectives:

1. The importation of SPF L. vannamei has been permitted by the Government of India and specific guidelines for pre-quarantine, quarantine and post-quarantine have been notified as per the provisions of Livestock Importation Act (Act No. IX. of 1898) as amended by the Livestock Importation (Amendment) Act, 2001. Quarantining is the National strategy for bio-security. AQF restrict the trans-boundary movement of pathogens ,if any, either through water/ brooders/ packing materials. The Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to be adopted for quarantine of SPF shrimp, L.vannamei were issued by Government of India.

2. The AQF are responsible to strictly comply with the SOP to confirm SPF status of the imported shrimp before permitting the transfer of the consignment to the importing hatcheries. The AQF now ensures the SPF status of the imported broodstock for the OIE & SOP listed pathogens (WSSV, IHHNV, NHPB, YHV/GAV, IMNV, TSV), which may further change as per the requirements in future

3. To provide and operate such computer online cubicle booking portal to avail phase wise operation of quarantine and backup period and shut down period for each phase, as laid down under SOP. It facilitates the shrimp hatcheries to reserve the quarantine space, to receive the imported consignments, quarantine shrimp as per SOP and arrange to supply them to the importing hatcheries. The shrimp/ fish are checked and tested in compliance to the protocol prescribed by Government of India.

4. AQF service will be maintained under the direct supervision of the State Government/ State Government undertakings / in association with Central Government agencies. BMCs will also be operated accordingly, in addition to exploring the possibility to set up them under PPP mode.

(iii) Common Facilities to be created at Aquatic Quarantine facility and Brooder Multiplication centre

Receiving areas with a capacity to handle 2800 brood stock per consignment, Quarantine cubicles, full fledged PCR Screening Laboratory for screening all OIE listed pathogens, Packing sections, Vehicle dip / wash, Disinfection and fumigation facilities - Fumigation chamber , Isolation facilities, Dressing Room ,Change over Room , Incinerator , Disposal Area, Dedicated thermo-controlled insulated trucks for brood stock transportation , Supporting systems such as reservoirs, water treatment systems, Chillers, Recirculation Aquaculture Systems, Power backup systems.

(iv) Unit Cost and Pattern of Assistance:

The unit cost will be as per the Detailed Project Report to be prepared to suit the requirements in compliance to SOP to be followed. According to MPEDA/ RGCA, the approximate estimate for L.vannamei AQF IS Rs.14.35 crores and for BMC for L.vannamei will be Rs.35.31 crores. The National Fisheries Development Board will be approached to extend financial assistance i.e 50% of the capital cost as per its pattern assistance . The balance of 50% of the cost has to be born from Annual Plan budgetary allocations by the State Government. Assistance to eligible shrimp hatcheries to set up BMCs will be as per the policy decisions as declared under Fisheries Policy or as per Government orders to be issued from time to time . The implementing agency having experience in operating such facility may be fixed to execute the project on turn key basis, as decided by the Government and as per the requirement. The MOU will be executed by the State Government and the Executing Agency accordingly. The provision will be available to engage consultants/ experts / executing agencies as per the guidelines issued by the Government.

(v) Eligibility Criteria for establishment of Brooder Multiplication Centres under PPP mode will be issued separately.

(vi) Mode of Implementation:

1. While the executing Agency will be overall responsible for the establishment and operation of the project for the period as specified under the Memorandum of Understanding. However, the executing Agency will be guided by a committee to monitor the establishment / operation of AQF and BMC, on the lines of the existing AQF / BMC facilities ,being operated by RGCA/MPEDA. The members will include representatives from RGCA/ MPEDA, CIBA, GOAP, CAA, NFDB and AISHA.
2. The committee will meet periodically and finalize the capital and operational cost , including staff, wages and contingencies, to be engaged by the said organization. This will be met from the budgetary allocations made for the project
3. The land required for the facility be identified as per the requirement by the Dept. of Fisheries and the Executing Agency, District Administration and Revenue Department of the Government of Andhra Pradesh
4. The Executing Agency on entry-on- the land, will prepare the Detailed project Report including estimates, designs of the structures proposed
5. The Executing Agency will work in tandem with the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh and will obtain all required permissions regarding import of SPF brood stock required for the BMC and such other permissions required for import of SPF brood stock.
6. The Executing Agency will work in tandem with the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh and will obtain all required permissions regarding quarantine authority, port of entry and such other permissions as required and ordered by the Government of India
7. The Executing Agency will work in tandem with the Dept. of Fisheries , Govt. of Andhra Pradesh and will obtain all required permissions regarding operating the unit from local bodies and from such other departments of the State Government.
8. The Executing Agency will comply with the orders of the Dept. of AH,DD and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India and Coastal Aquaculture authority, Govt. of India and notification issued from time to time in future.

9. The Officer-in-charge as delegated by the Executing Agency and the Committee will decide the civil works to be executed, type of equipment to be procured, procurement procedures, tendering/ bidding process , cost , delivery schedule, guarantee/ warrantees etc

10. The Officer-in-charge as delegated by the Executing Agency and the Committee will decide the staff / consultants/ experts to be recruited/ engaged , pay/ honorarium to be given, travel charges, contingencies, outsourcing of persons required etc.,

11. All legal matters will be by and on behalf of the Executing Agency and Govt. of Andhra Pradesh will not be responsible for any losses sustained in the process.

DR.MANMOHAN SINGH
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

Operational Guidelines for Satellite Breeding Centre for GIFT Tilapia

(i) Introduction:

Penaeus monodon (tiger prawn) was the major shrimp species cultured in brackish water areas in Andhra Pradesh up to 1994 due to it demand in export market. The Aquaculture has experienced the major threat of out-break of viral disease at the end of 1994. The aqua farmers were advised several alternatives such declaring crop holiday, taking culture of alternate species, and introduction of exotic SPF shrimp species etc., Tilapias are known as the 'aquatic chicken' and are well-suited to aquaculture because they are highly prolific and tolerant to a range of environmental conditions .The farmers are impressed that GIFT Tilapia can grow to 1 kg size within 8 months and is highly selectively bred strain and technology is readily available witin the country. The Govt.of India have issued guidelines for culture of monosex male GIFT Tilapia and constituted the steering committees. The Govt. of Andhra Pradesh have also issued the Govt. orders in the matter, prescribing the procedure to be followed for culture of this exotic fish species and designated the Commissioner of Fisheries as the Nodal Officer to monitor, control and surveillance of different programmes of Tilapia culture. The Govt.of Andhra Pradesh has taken up cage culture of GIFT Tilapia in 9 reservoirs. The Govt. of Andhra Pradesh has set a target of bring in 10000 ha of area under culture of alternate species , including GIFT Tilapia. The National Fisheries Development Board , Dept. of AH, Dairying and Fisheries, Govt. of India have been encouraging the culture of this new species by providing subsidy . But there are limited facilities available for production of GIFT Tilapia fish seed in Andhra Pradesh and in other states. During the discussions held by the Hon'ble Chief Minster, Andhra Pradesh with Chairperson, Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) on 3.9.2015 , it was agreed that MPEDA will extend the transfer of technology to establish Satellite Breeding Centres for GIFT Tilapia at three Govt. Fish Seed Farms . This is in addition to the satellite breeding centre for GIFT Tilapia by RGCA in Krishna district.

(ii) Objectives:

1. **Production of GIFT Tilapia and also step up exports**
2. **To establish Satellite Breeding Centres of world class standards by availing the technical expertise available with organizations like RGCA,MPEDA; CIFA, in the country and other organizations abroad.**
3. **Once the Satellite Breeding Centres are completed, farmers can get quality seed at lesser price with minimum transportation cost, and avoid uncertainty in getting the seed from hatcheries outside the To supply quality seed of GIFT Tilapia in the state.**
4. **To boost state.**
5. **The Government of India have issued detailed guidelines on culture of Tilapia and will be followed strictly .**
6. **The Satellite Breeding Centres will be maintained under the direct supervision of the State Government/ State Government undertakings/ in association with Central Government agencies like RGCA, MPEDA.**
7. **The hatchery in the public sector will set Standard Operating Procedures for operation of the Satellite Breeding Centres for GIFT Tilapia and such other alternate species in the state so that more such units can come up under PPP mode. Steps will be taken to accord permission to set up such Satellite Breeding Centres in private sector / PPP mode to meet the total demand of seed and such other alternate species being cultured by the aqua farmers in the state**

(iii) Unit Cost and Pattern of Assistance:

The unit cost will be as per the Detailed Project Report to be prepared to suit the requirements in compliance to SOP to be followed. The general indication is Rs.1.65 crores for with minimum facilities to be created. The National Fisheries Development Board is offering now 50% of the capital cost. The balance of 50% of the cost has to be born from Annual Plan budgetary allocations by the State Government. Assistance to eligible entrepreneurs to set up Satellite Breeding Centres will be as per the policy decisions as declared under Fisheries Policy or as per Government orders to be issued from time to time . The implementing agency having experience in operating such facility will be fixed to execute the project on tur*n* key basis, as decided by the Government and as per the requirement. The MOU will be executed by the State Government and the Executing Agency accordingly. The provision will be available to engage consultants/ experts / executing agencies as per the guidelines issued by the Government.

(iv) <u>Mode of Implementation:</u>

1. While the Executing Agency will be overall responsible for the establishment and operation of the unit for the period as specified under the Memorandum of Understanding. However, the Executing Agency will be guided by a committee to monitor the establishment / operation of Satellite Breeding Centres on the lines of the existing AQF / BMC facilities , being operated by RGCA/MPEDA. The members will include representatives from RGCA/ MPEDA; CIFA; CoF,GOAP; NFDB and AISHA.
2. The committee will meet periodically and finalise the capital and operational cost , including staff, wages and contingencies, to be engaged by the said organisation. This will be met from the budgetary allocations made for the project
3. The land required for the facility be identified as per the requirement by the Dept. of Fisheries and the Executing Agency, District Administration and Revenue Department of the Government of Andhra Pradesh
4. The Executing Agency on entry-on- the land, will prepare the Detailed project Report including estimates, designs of the structures proposed
5. The Executing Agency will work in tandem with the Govt.of Andhra Pradesh and will obtain all required permissions from Govt.of India and such other permissions required for import of SPF brood stock.
6. The Executing Agency will work in tandem with the Dept.of Fisheries , Govt.of Andhra Pradesh and will obtain all required permissions regarding operation of the unit from local bodies and from such other departments of the State Government.
7. The Executing Agency will comply with the orders of the Dept.of AH,DD and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India and Coastal Aquaculture authority, Govt.of India and notification issued from time to time in future.
8. The Officer-in-charge as delegated by the Executing Agency and the Committee will decide the civil works to be executed, type of equipment to be procured, procurement procedures, tendering/ bidding process , cost , delivery schedule, guarantee/ warrantees etc.

9. The Officer-in-charge as delegated by the Executing Agency and the Committee will decide the staff / consultants/ experts to be recruited/ engaged , pay/ honorarium to be given, travel charges, contingencies, outsourcing of persons required etc.,

10. All legal matters will be by and on behalf of the Executing Agency and Govt.of Andhra Pradesh will not be responsible for any losses sustained in the process.

DR.MANMOHAN SINGH
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

Operational Guidelines for Establishment of hatchery for Seabass/ Mudcrab

(i) Introduction:

Penaeus monodon (tiger prawn) was the major shrimp species cultured in brackish water areas in Andhra Pradesh up to 1994 due to it demand in export market. The Aquaculture has experienced the major threat of out-break of viral disease at the end of 1994. The aqua farmers were advised several alternatives such as declaring crop holiday, taking culture of alternate species, introduction of exotic SPF species etc., Seabass and Mud-crab are having great demand in the international market, and is most sought after variety in domestic market too. The farmers who have taken up the culture of Mud-crab have brought forth certain problems being faced by them. The culture of Mud crab, Scylla serraica is being taken up in 3,000 ha in Katrenikona and and Tallarevu areas of East Godavari district and in Vorla Gonditippa and China Gollapalem villages of Nagayalanka mandal in Krishna district and has scope for taking up in another 2,000 ha. specially nearer to mangrove forests along the coast in Andhra Pradesh. Farmers are getting about rupees five hundred per kg mud crab in the local market, and the price is almost double in the international market . But there are no natural resources where the crablets are available in wild and they are facing difficulty to go far upto Sirkasi, Taminadu by spending 3 to 4 days and spending more than Rs.30,000/ for travel expenses . Moreover, this RGCA hatchery is not in a position to supply the required no. of crablets. The farmers from Andhra Pradesh are forced to purchase crablets from the growout ponds of Tamilnadu farmers at an higher rate of Rs.600/ Kg. The farmers from Andhra Pradesh have been requesting to establish the hatcheries for culture of alternate species like Seabass and Mud crab and Tilapia etc., The Govt.of Andhra Pradesh has taken up plans for culture of these species as they have good local demand for fish consumption.

(ii) Objectives:

1. To supply quality seed of sea bass & crablets of mud crab in the state.
2. To boost production of seabass and mud crab and also step up exports
3. To establish hatchery of world class standards by availing the technical expertise available with organizations like RGCA / MPEDA/ CIBA in the country and other organizations abroad.
4. Once the hatchery is completed, farmers can get quality seed at lesser price with minimum transportation cost, and avoid uncertainty in getting the seed from hatcheries outside the state
5. The Government of India have issued standard operating procedures for hatcheries of sea bass.
6. The hatchery will be maintained under the direct supervision of the State Government/ State Government undertakings/ in association with central Government agencies like RGCA, MPEDA.
7. The hatchery in the public sector will set Standard Operating Procedures for operation of the hatcheries for seabass/ mud crab and such other alternate species in the state so that more hatcheries can come up under PPP mode. Steps will be taken to accord permission to set up hatcheries of sea bass and mud crab in private sector / PPP mode to meet the total demand of seed of mud crab and sea bass and such other alternate species being cultured by the aqua farmers in the state

(iii) Unit Cost and Pattern of Assistance:

The unit cost will be as per the Detailed Project Report to be prepared to suit the requirements in compliance to SOP will be followed. The general indication is Rs.15.00 crores. The National Fisheries Development Board is offering now 50% of the capital cost for establishment of hatcheries of alternate species. The balance of 50% of the cost has to be born from Annual Plan budgetary allocations by the State Government. Assistance to establish hatcheries to eligible shrimp hatcheries will be as per the policy decisions as declared under Fisheries Policy or as per Government orders to be issued from time to time..

(iv) Eligibility Criteria:

1. The implementing agency having experience in operating hatchery will be fixed to execute the project on turn key basis, as decided by the Government and as per the requirement.
2. The MOU will be executed by the State Government and the Executing Agency accordingly. The provision will be available to engage consultants/ experts / executing agencies as per the guidelines issued by the Government.

(v) <u>Mode of Implementation:</u>

1. The Executing Agency will be overall responsible for the establishment and operation of the hatchery/ project for the period as specified in the Memorandum of Understanding. However, the Executing Agency will be guided by a committee to monitor the establishment / operation of hatcheries , on the lines of the existing AQF / BMC facilities/ hatcheries being operated by RGCA/MPEDA. The members will include representatives from RGCA/ MPEDA; CIBA; CoF,GOAP; CAA; NFDB and AISHA.
2. The committee will meet periodically and finalise the capital and operational cost , including staff, wages and contingencies, to be engaged by the said organisation. This will be met from the budgetary allocations made for the project.
3. The land required for the facility be identified as per the requirement by the Dept.of Fisheries and the Executing Agency, District Administration and Revenue Department of the Government of Andhra Pradesh.
4. The Executing Agency on entry-on- the land, will prepare the Detailed Project Report including estimates, designs of the structures proposed
5. The Executing Agency will work in tandem with the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh and will obtain all required permissions regarding import of SPF brood stock required and such other permissions required .
6. The Executing Agency will comply with the orders of the Dept.of AH,DD and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India and Coastal Aquaculture Authority, Govt.of India and notification issued from time to time in future.
7. The Officer-in-charge as delegated by the Executing Agency and the Committee will decide the civil works to be executed, type of equipment to be procured, procurement procedures, tendering/ bidding process , cost , delivery schedule, guarantee/ warrantees etc
8. The Officer-in-charge as delegated by the Executing Agency and the Committee will decide the staff / consultants/ experts to be recruited/ engaged , pay/ honorarium to be given, travel charges, contingencies, outsourcing of persons required etc.,
9. All legal matters will be by and on behalf of the Executing Agency and Govt. of Andhra Pradesh will not be responsible for any losses sustained in the process.

DR.MANMOHAN SINGH
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR SUPPLY OF BOATS AND NETS TO MARINE FISHERS

I. Introduction:

In Andhra Pradesh, there are about 1.60 lakh seagoing fishermen and 31,100 fishing vessels. Only 1/5th of the marine fishermen have their own fishing craft. Many cannot afford to have their own fishing craft mainly due to their poverty. This proposal is in order to help these poor fishers to have a fishing craft, engine and nets of their own.

II. Objectives:

1. To provide livelihood to poor marine fishermen by giving an opportunity to acquire their own boats, engines and nets.
2. To increase marine fish production by replacing the old and outdated craft.

III. Unit Cost and Pattern of Assistance:

The maximum unit cost is Rs.5.00 lakhs which includes FRP craft, Nets and Engine (IBM or OBM). The subsidy will be 50% on the unit cost with maximum ceiling of Rs. 2.50 lakhs per unit. The beneficiary contribution shall be either bank loan or by self finance/beneficiaries themselves. Applications can be made singly or by a group of up to 6 beneficiaries per boat.

IV. Eligibility Criteria:

1) The beneficiary/beneficiaries should not be a defaulter(s) of a bank loan and accordingly certificate to be produced from service area bank
2) The beneficiary/beneficiaries should belongs to BPL category
3) The beneficiary/beneficiaries should not get any subsidy facilities through Department/Govt. agencies earlier. Accordingly the concerned AIF/FDO & DFO has to certify.

V. Mode of Implementation:

1) The beneficiaries identified have to be approved by the District Collector through concerned DFO.
2) In case of Bank Loan, the beneficiary(s) should submit the Bank Consent letter for the loan portion
3) In case of self finance, the beneficiary(s) should submit willingness to contribute their portion over and above subsidy component.
4) The District Level Purchasing Committee is authorised to procure units (FRP Boats, Engines (OBM/IBM) and Nets) as per the procedure in vogue.
5) District Level Purchase Committee headed by the District Collector/Joint Collector will identify the suppliers of different components and empanel the list of suppliers with unit cost of different material on Rate Contract Basis as per the requirement of the beneficiaries and facilitate the beneficiaries to select the suppliers and material as per their choice
6) The empanelled suppliers have to display the material on the date and venue as fixed by the DFO for verification of the quality of material by the beneficiaries and to exercise option for selection of material by the beneficiaries
7) Accordingly the DFO has to get the declarations from the beneficiaries and issue sanction orders to the beneficiaries and collect the beneficiary contribution through DD infavour of DFO. On receipt of Beneficiary contribution, the DFO has to arrange for drawl of subsidy portion from District Treasury for payment to the Suppliers concerned.
8) In case of bank finance, DFO should get the bank sanction order for release of loan component and arrange to release the subsidy component to bank account of the concerned beneficiary and ground the scheme through Bank.

9) The units should be disbursed to the beneficiaries in presence of local MLA/Public representative/ Collector/ RDO in a public meeting and necessary certificates of distribution are to be obtained and photos should be shot for record.

10) The DFOs shall submit progress report with Financial and Physical achievement against targets given by the Head Office by 5th of every succeeding month.

11) The District Fisheries Officers should maintain all registers such as stock register, assets distribution register, invoice copies etc., with photographical evidences of distribution for the units supplied and should be produced at the time of inspection by the superior officers on their visit to the office.

12) Proper accounts of the expenditure incurred should be maintained by DFOs and timely reports should be furnished to head office as the accounts regarding release of funds and their utilization under this project shall be open to inspection by the sanctioning authority and for audit purpose.

13) U.C. along with physical and financial progress/achievement should be furnished to the Head Office within one month of grounding the units.

DR.MANMOHAN SINGH
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

Operational Guidelines for Supply of Boats to Inland Fishers

I. Introduction:

The fishermen who make fishing operations in large water bodies , rivers and reservoirs eke out their livelihood from fishing. They use traditional craft like coracles, putties, arige, fibre boats etc. for going into the water body to operate their nets and carry the fish to the landing centre. The fish catch is most often get spoiled by the time they reach the landing center and thereby fishermen realizing poor prices to the fish and affecting their livelihood very badly. Therefore in order to facilitate to bring the catch quickly to landing site and also to carry ice. From time to time there is need to replace their crafts . At present there is no scheme in the Normal State Plan to provide boats to fishermen dependent on large water bodies , rivers and reservoirs. Hence this scheme is proposed under Normal State Development schemes.

II. Objectives:

The objective is to provide boats inland fishers of large water bodies , rivers, reservoirs to support their livelihood.

III. Unit Cost and Pattern of Assistance:

The unit cost can be in the range of Rs 0.10 lakhs to Rs.2.00 lakhs depending on the type of craft. The subsidy will be 50% . The balance of the unit cost can be met by bank loan or by beneficiary contribution . Applications can be made singly or by groups of upto 3-6 beneficiaries per craft or in the name of local Fishermen Cooperative Society.

IV. Eligibility Criteria:

1. The beneficiary shall be an active member of the FCS / possess license to make fishing operation in the rivers , reservoirs / functional FCS .
2. Preference shall be given to those beneficiaries whose requirement of unit cost is on lower side so as to cover more number of beneficiaries.

V. Mode of Implementation:

1. The FDO/ AIF should identify the beneficiaries and collect the applications after screening by the JBMV committee along with necessary enclosures and recommends to DFO .
2. The DFO shall verify the details of the applications and get the approval of the District Collector.
3. The type of craft to be supplied and procured as per the beneficiary choice only.
4. The beneficiaries should produce the assets procured under the scheme on demand by the Department Officers or any authorized person.
5. The DFO should submit monthly progress report. He should also submit U.C within one month of grounding the scheme.

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Operational guidelines for supply of nets to marine fishers and inland fishers

I. Introduction:

Andhra Pradesh state is endowed with rich inland water resources and long coast line of 974 kms, which are supporting the traditional fishers of both inland and marine sector. In A.P, about 14,800 traditional craft are in operation where as in inland sector, numerous fishing crafts like dhonies, dugout canoes, coracles, FRP catamarans and thermocol teppas are in operation. Traditional fishers operate different types of nets basing on the type of fishing, seasonality and nature of water resources. These traditional fishermen are facing hard ship when their nets get damaged while fishing since most of the catch escapes from the damaged nets. Repairs to these damaged nets are physically laborious process and consumes more time and moreover such repaired nets will not last for a longer period. Hence, it is proposed to support the traditional fishermen by providing financial assistance to procure nets in place of old and damaged nets

II. Objectives:

1. To support the traditional fishers of both inland and marine fisheries sector for replacement of their old and damaged nets.
2. To promote traditional fishers to catch more fish through sustainable fishing practices
3. To promote the fishermen to have their own nets for different fishing operations and earn more income for their livelihood.
4. To promote sustainable fishing practices by supplying larger mesh sized nets for targeted fishing.

III. Unit cost and Pattern of Assistance:

- The unit cost for both inland and marine fishers ranges from Rs.10,000 to Rs. 50,000/-
- 50% Subsidy of the unit cost not exceeding Rs.25,000/-. The balance of 50% shall be by bank loan or beneficiary contribution.

IV. Eligibility Criteria

- The beneficiary should be active Marine traditional fishermen/Active inland fishermen.
- For marine fishermen, the traditional fishing Craft should be registered under APMFR act 1995 or MS act 1958 and possess a valid license.
- For inland fishermen, the beneficiary should be a license holder or possess a traditional fishing craft and the concerned FDO has to certify accordingly
- The Inland Fishermen Coop. Societies or a group of Inland fishermen are also eligible to get benefit under this scheme for drag/dip/gill nets (One unit for one Society or Group only) duly certified by the concerned Fisheries Development Officer/Asst. Inspector of Fisheries.
- Priority to be given to those beneficiaries whose requirement of unit cost is on lower side so as to cover more number of beneficiaries.

V. Mode of Implementation

- The concerned FDO/AIF will identify the eligible beneficiaries for supply nets and collect the applications along with documents of boat registration certificate (for marine fishers), Boat possession certificate (For inland fishers- Copies of license holder certificate or certificate issued by FDO/AIF regarding genuineness), ration card/Aadhaar card, Photograph of the beneficiary.
- FDO/AIF after scrutinizing the genuineness of the beneficiaries, will submit the final list of beneficiaries as per his target to concerned District Fisheries Officer

- The DFO will scrutinize the beneficiaries' lists of all FDOs/AIFs in the district basing on the eligibility criteria and obtain approval of the District Collector.
- After approval of the beneficiaries list by the District Collector, Purchases have to be made at District Level by the District purchase committee.
- District Level Purchase Committee headed by the District Collector/Joint Collector will identify the suppliers of different components of net/net material and empanel the list of suppliers with unit cost of different net/net material on Rate Contract Basis as per the requirement of the beneficiaries and facilitate the beneficiaries to select the suppliers and material as per their choice
- The empanelled suppliers have to display the material on the date and venue as fixed by the DFO for verification of the quality of material by the beneficiaries and to exercise option for selection of material by the beneficiaries of their choice
- Accordingly the DFO has to get the declarations from the beneficiaries and issue sanction orders to the beneficiaries and collect the beneficiary contribution through DD in favour of DFO. On receipt of Beneficiary contribution, the DFO has to arrange for drawl of subsidy portion from District Treasury for payment to Suppliers concerned
- In case of bank finance, DFO should get the bank sanction order for release of loan component and arrange to release the subsidy component to bank account of the concerned beneficiary and ground the scheme through Bank.
- The DFO should place the indent to suppliers as per the Beneficiary choice and supply the units in the presence of public representatives and District Administration and get the acknowledgements from the beneficiaries for office record purpose.
- The DFO should maintain the book of records along with photographs/ videos of distribution for producing for verification by the higher authorities and Audit team.
- The beneficiaries should produce the assets procured under the scheme on demand by the Department Officers or any authorized person.
- The District Fisheries Officers shall submit Utilization certificates in full shape to Head Office within one month from the date of grounding the units.
- If the District Fisheries are felt that the allotted units are in excess of their requirement, they should immediately inform the head office for reallocation of units to needy districts.

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Operations Guidelines for purchase and maintenance of of Relief boats:-

Fisheries is department is having relief boats in the coastal villages and flood prone areas. These boats cater the needs during the natural disasters like floods to rivers and Cyclones. These boats are used to transport the inundated area resident fishermen to the safer places and also to serve as ferry purpose in the flood prone areas. Further the repairs to the existing relief boats are also to be taken up in the Districts.

Objectives:-

- To rescue the fishermen during cyclones and floods.
- To transport the food material to the inundated areas during the floods.
- To transport the medical teams to the flood areas to prevent the communicable diseases

Unit cost and Pattern of assistance:-

- The unit cost will be Rs.2.00 to Rs.2.50 lakhs depending on the size of the boats. This is a 100% grant from the Government. Unit includes FRP Boat with oars , OBM engine and Life buoys and Life jackets.
- For conducting repairs to the existing Cyclone relief boats the actual repair cost may be arrived judiciously.

Eligibility Criteria:-

The purchase of the relief boats to the concerned districts to be decided in the cyclone mitigation meetings to be conducted under the chairmanship of the District Collectors of the concerned districts.

Mode of Implementation:-

- Boats have to be procured s with the approval of the District Collector through District purchase committee.
- Places are to be identified by the DFO's for placement of the FRP boats in consultation with their District Collectors.
- Quality control checks to be followed for the boats to be procured .

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OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR PROMOTION OF DEEP SEA FISHING

I. Introduction:

The fishery resources from inshore waters are over exploited whereas the resources from the deep sea are under exploited. Utilization of untapped fishery resources is an important means of improving the productivity in marine fisheries sector. Therefore there is every need to supply certain accessories for mechanized and motorized boats for promoting target specific gear like long line fishing to tap un tapped potential fishery resources like Tuna, through deep sea fishing.

II. Objectives:

1. To augment the fish production from marine fisheries sector by tapping potential fishery resources from deep sea waters
2. To reduce the fishing pressured in inshore waters
3. To promote target specific species fishing and to reduce the by-catch in marine fisheries sector
4. To increase the income levels of the motorized and mechanized fishing community

III. Unit Cost and Pattern of Assistance:

A) For Mechanized Boats

i. Components : Hook and Line, Sleeves, Floats & Sinkers, Anchor, signal light, marking buoy, Multi-purpose winch, etc., or Long mesh sized gill nets meant of Tuna fishing
ii. Unit Cost : Maximum Rs.4.00 lakhs (Only material cost)
iii. Subsidy : 50% of the unit cost or Rs. 2.00 lakhs whichever is less
iv. Beneficiary contribution : Bank loan/Individual own finance

B) For Motorized Boats

i. Components : Hook and Line, Sleeves, Floats & Sinkers, Anchor, signal light, marking buoy, etc., or Long Mesh sized gill nets meant for Tuna Fishing
ii. Unit Cost : Maximum Rs. 1.00 lakhs (Material Cost)
iii. Subsidy : 50% of the unit cost or Rs. 0.50 lakhs whichever is less
iv. Beneficiary contribution: Bank loan/ Individual own finance

IV. Eligibility Criteria:

1. Mechanized or Motorized Boat should be registered under APMFR/ MS Act and possess valid license
2. The boats which violates the acts are not eligible
3. The boats which are benefitted with same equipment earlier under any Govt. schemes are not eligible

V. Documents to be enclosed:

1. Prescribed application along with photograph of the boat's owner
2. Copies of Boat registration certificate, license, Aadhar Card/Ration Card and Biometric Card (if possess)
3. Bank consent letter in case of Bank finance/Individual declaration for self Finance.
4. Beneficiary declaration regarding requirement of various components with quantity and financial estimate

VI. **Mode of Implementation:**

1. The FDO/AIF should identify the beneficiaries and collect the applications along with necessary enclosures and recommends to DFO through Divisional Fishery Officer
2. The beneficiaries who have already availed the benefit for nets under any Govt. scheme earlier are not eligible under this scheme.
3. The DFO/Divisional Officer should cross check the applications randomly and get the approval of the District Collector.
4. District Level Purchase Committee headed by the District Collector/Joint Collector will identify the suppliers of different components and empanel the list of suppliers with unit cost of different material on Rate Contract Basis as per the requirement of the beneficiaries and facilitate the beneficiaries to select the suppliers and material as per their choice.
5. The empanelled suppliers have to display the material on the date and venue as fixed by the DFO for verification of the quality of material by the beneficiaries and to exercise option for selection of material as per their choice
6. Accordingly the DFO has to get the declarations from the beneficiaries and issue sanction orders to the beneficiaries and collect the beneficiary contribution through DD in favour of DFO. On receipt of Beneficiary contribution, the DFO has to arrange for drawl of subsidy portion from the Treasury for payment to Suppliers concerned
7. In case of bank finance, DFO should get the bank sanction order for release of loan component and arrange to release the subsidy component to bank account of the concerned beneficiary and ground the scheme through Bank.
8. The DFO should place the indent to suppliers as per the Beneficiary choice and supply the material in the presence of public representatives and District Administration and get the acknowledgements from the beneficiaries for office record purpose.
9. The DFO should maintain the book of records along with photographs/videos of distribution for producing before the higher authorities and Audit team for verification.
10. The beneficiaries should produce the assets procured under the scheme on demand by the Department Officers or any authorized person.
11. The DFO should submit monthly progress report. He should also submit U.C within one month of grounding the scheme.

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Operational guidelines for assistance to MMG's/SHG's for marketing:-

Introduction:

Andhra Pradesh is the major producer of fish in the country and stands 1st both in volume and value of fish production.

Most of the fresh water fish produced is being sold in other states of the country. There is good demand for fish in towns and cities in A.P. but the retail marketing chain is very weak. At present fish is marketed by "high end malls'' in frozen condition catering to the needs of rich people and by small vendors who sell fish in highly unhygienic conditions.

Therefore, there is great need to promote the sale of fish in domestic markets at various levels. Besides, there is a need to save fishers from poverty caused by 'distress sales'.

Many fishermen are poor and unable to procure the required fishing inputs such as, nets, insulated ice-boxes etc,. For enhancing the livelihood of fisherwomen who are involved in fishing activity it is proposed to provide them with items required for retailing of fish at subsidized costs as follows:

Objectives:

- To increase domestic fish consumption
- To ensure access of the poor to nutritious food
- Supply fish to consumers in hygienic, and fresh conditions
- To get higher returns to the fishers.

Unit Cost and Pattern of Assistance:

The unit cost will be Rs. 10.00 lakhs. The subsidy shall be 50% of the unit cost or the actual cost of the unit whichever is less .

Eligibility Criteria :

- The MMGs / SHGs belonging to Fisherwomen community, Fisherwomen Cooperative Societies are eligible to avail the scheme.
- Beneficiary group must be engaged or desirous of being engaged in fishing / fish marketing.
- The MMG/SHG must have sufficient space to establish the fish kiosk.
- Civil works are to be certified by a Government agency.

Mode of Implementation:

- The DFO shall identify eligible beneficiary groups as per the eligibility criteria in JBVM and then obtain the approval of the District Collector.
- The site for construction of Fish kiosk should be ideal for fish marketing.
- The DFO shall release initial amount for civil works which are to be certified by the engineers of Government agency.
- The equipment required like freezers, weighing balance and others are to be purchased with the approval of the District Purchase Committee.

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Operational Guidelines for taking up Cage Culture in Reservoirs

Introduction

Cage culture of fish is an intensive production method that allows the fishers / farmers to utilize existing farm ponds, tanks, reservoirs or derelict water bodies unsuitable for open pond culture, by enclosing fish in cages or pens. Cage culture is in practice in many countries as it has certain advantages like:

- Many water resources can potentially be used, including ponds, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, and streams.
- Flexibility of management,
- Ease and low cost of harvesting
- Cage culture requires a relatively small financial investment.
- Feeding, sampling, observation, and harvesting are all comparatively simple.
- The pond or water resource can still be used for other activities like fishing.
- Production can be substantially enhanced

The state of Andhra Pradesh is having bountiful inland water resources that can be effectively and efficiently utilised for tapping fishery wealth.

Unit cost of cage culture

The unit cost is Rs.80.00 lakhs approaximately. The components include capital cost on 24 cages (batteries of 6 cages each) , cage nets, subsidiary facilities like working shed, Life buoys, life jackets, boats , 4 wheeler low cost vehicle and on working capital on input cost , cost of seed , fish seed rearing in rearing ponds, transpiration of feed , seed etc., creation of infrastructure and marketing facilities and project implementation cost etc.,

Component wise cost of cage culture

Sl. No	Particulars	Approximate cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	**Capital cost** (cages, cage nets , subsidiary facilities like working shed, Life buoys, life jackets, boats , 4 4 wheeler low cost vehicle for transportation of feed , seed , nets etc.,etc.,)	40.00
3	**Working capital** (Fish seed, feed and management etc.,	40.00
Total		**80.00**

1. Supply and installation of cages work will be entrusted to reputed companies by calling for tenders.
2. The species to proposed to be culture are red tilapia , pangsius , jayanthi rohu , Amur carp or any other permitted species as per the suitability of the water body or economics.
3. Work Stations, FRP Boats, Life Jackets & Lifebuoys shall be procured through quotations/tenders

4. The DFO's concerned will procure fish feed as per the requirement from time to time as per the beneficiaries choice only.
5. Working group with one member for two cages cages for management of cages has to be selected among the license holders / Fishermen Cooperative Society members/ MMGs/ SHGs . They shall undergo training on sight at the existing cage culture facilities operated in other states like Chhattisgarh , Jharkhand , Maharashtra through sponsoring of department , TATA TRUST with whom the Department is associated for capacity building of the fishers which includes cage culture beneficiaries .
6. Modalities will be worked out in consultation with stakeholders of FCS / SHGs / Entrepreneurs about the apportionment of sale proceeds.
7. The ownership of cages vested with Department of Fisheries only.
8. DFOs and concerned FDOs are responsible for successful implementation of the project
9. The DFOs will play facilitator role for this activity and the field level functionaries will have to guide the working group that is maintaining the cages under close monitoring and scrutiny of the records and registers in order to make the programme foolproof.
10. The entire cost of the cage culture will be borne by the department up to the harvestation of the 1st crop. To sustain the activity on long term basis till the cage culture is established in the state as a viable livelihood activity for the poor fishers who depend on the reservoir fishery , the quantum of assistance to be provided by the department to the beneficiary group to maintain the cage culture from 2nd crop onwards will be decided by the Commissioner of Fisheries based on the feedback on the result of the 1st crop of cage culture.

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